

# Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

*A Division of the*



## Comprehensive Community Plan

**County: Vanderburgh**

**LCC: Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County**

**Date Due: July 31, 2014**

**Date Submitted: August 2014**

**New Plan** ☐ **Plan Update** ☒



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**Address: Civic Center Complex, Room 305**  
**1 NW Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.**  
**City: Evansville, IN**  
**Zip Code: 47708**

## Plan Summary

### **Mission Statement:**

To prevent and reduce the incidence of alcohol, drug abuse, and other co-related addictive behaviors among youth and adults in Vanderburgh County.

### **History:**

The Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County was organized in 1990 in cooperation with the United Way Task Force on alcohol and drug abuse. With assistance from the Governor's Commission, the Task Force expanded to include a broader representation of community groups. The Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County was incorporated in 1995, and recognized as a 501(c)(3) in 1996. Our credo is: "Committed to Community Well-Being!"

The Substance Abuse Council (SAC) serves as the Local Coordinating Council for Vanderburgh County. We serve a predominantly urban population of approximately 180,000 with the Evansville metropolitan area extending into the majority of the county. Evansville has five public high schools, three private high schools and one charter high school; ten public middle schools, and 18 private schools serving students in 6<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> grades. The Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation reported a dropout rate of 9.2% in 2011 which increased from 4.6% in 2010. Higher education institutions include the University of Southern Indiana, University of Evansville, Ivy Tech Community College Southwest, Harrison College, and ITT. Population demographics: 10% of the citizens are under 18 years of age, 11.5% are ages 18 to 24, 32% ages 25 to 64, and 15% age 65 and older. According to the US Census Bureau, 15% of Vanderburgh County residents were below the Federal poverty level in 2012. Approximately, 1 in 4 children in Vanderburgh County are living in poverty and 54.9 % of children are eligible for free and reduced lunch. The median annual income in 2011 was \$43,334 vs. the median income for the state as a whole, which was \$48,393.

We are a county-wide coalition responsible for monitoring and evaluating alcohol, tobacco and drug use in Vanderburgh County. The Substance Abuse Council also identifies current programs, raises awareness of community problems related to alcohol, tobacco and drug use, and coordinates community initiatives.

### **Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:**

The Substance Abuse Council continues to strive to increase participation by community members from various sectors and agencies that share our vision and desire to reduce alcohol consumption by youth, reduce the incidence of all illicit substance use by all ages, driving under the influence, decrease tobacco use, and provide treatment for addictions and co-related addictive behaviors in Vanderburgh County.

The SAC endeavors to strengthen our role as community leaders in these issues by providing free educational opportunities to the general public as well as professionals, by

seeking out information regarding gaps in service and emerging trends and issues through discussion and sharing at our monthly council and subcommittee meetings, and by updating our website to provide access to other agencies through our online Treatment Resource Guide and community website links.

In recent years, the SAC has been working to market the organization and our mission through community and fundraising events. The Taste of Southern Indiana has been a long standing fundraiser within the community which allows guests to sample many appetizers, entrées and desserts from favorite local restaurants, enjoy live music and auction during the evening. The SAC has hosted Taste for the last seven years. In 2011, the SAC was approached by the Westside Nut Club with the opportunity to have a food booth at the second largest street festival in the US, the Fall Festival. This opportunity gives the SAC the ability to have a presence at this highly attended community event and raise additional funds for the council. On September 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the SAC will host the 1<sup>st</sup> annual Race for Recovery 5k run/1mi walk at Old National Bank in Downtown Evansville. This event hopes to raise awareness of substance abuse issues in our community and support for our citizens who are recovering from addiction. This family friendly event will include a Kid's Dash, K-9 unit, Hadi Funsters, food, music, and much more. Through these fundraising opportunities, the SAC hopes to increase our discretionary funds for additional funding opportunities to partner agencies in addition to the local Drug Free Communities Fund.

The Screening Committee reviews all pre-applications and makes recommendations for requests for full proposals based on the project's alignment to both ICJI requirements and definitions of activities for prevention, treatment or law enforcement, and fit to the SAC mission statement and problem statements written by the functioning subcommittees. Grantees provide six month and twelve month progress and financial reports, including a mid-year site evaluation by council members. Each grantee gives a 10 minute presentation during one of the monthly council meetings to update members on their activities related to the grant, progress towards their stated goals, as well as an overview of their entire agency's programs.

The current Program Director assists the council by organizing grant proposals, tracking grantees' completion of required reports, compiling and submitting these reports for Screening Committee meetings and notifying members of upcoming deadlines related to their funding. The Director is responsible for presenting the proposed funding to the County Commissioners each year. Other duties include organization of special events at local schools and for the SAC, representation of the SAC at health fairs, maintenance of the agency's finances and financial reports, recording and distribution of minutes at all council committee meetings, and collaboration with other community councils such as the Homeless Service Council. Continued funding of this position is critical to the continued growth and success of the SAC.

The Substance Abuse Council views the following activities as high-priority in regards to funding:

**Enforcement/Justice-** Purchase of equipment, training related to law enforcement, and funding for personnel and services to enable the investigation, prosecution and monitoring of juvenile and adult alcohol, tobacco and drug offenders.

**Prevention/Education-** Drug-free alternative activities for youth, especially during after-school hours which can prevent and reduce the incidence of substance use; educational presentations and programs for all age groups related to use the of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs and/or co-related morbidities such as domestic violence, HIV/AIDS, gambling and child abuse.

**Treatment/Intervention-** Resources for all levels of care and intervention; reducing barriers for individuals who are seeking treatment or currently enrolled in treatment; assistance with accreditations and certifications which enhance knowledge and/or access to care by the un- and underinsured; and staff development related to treatment of those living with addictions.

## Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Crystal Sisson	SAC	W	F	All
2	Dee Lewis	YWCA	B	M	LE, TX
3	Ron McDonald	IN Excise Police	W	M	LE
4	Lt. Wayne Wargel	Evansville Police Dept.	W	M	LE
5	Carly Settles	Prosecutor's Office	W	F	LE, PV
6	Nick Herman	Prosecutor's Office	W	M	LE, PV
7	Larry Paul	Adult Drug Court	W	M	LE
8	Beth Greenwell	Adult Probation	W	F	LE
9	Mignon Ware	Adult Probation	B	F	LE
10	Joe Lutz	Superior Court Probation	W	M	LE
11	Tom Weber	IN State Police	W	M	LE
12	Robert Helfrich	IN State Police	W	M	LE
13	Heath Stewart	Drug Task Force	W	M	LE
14	Chelsi Grove	Youth Resources	W	F	PV
15	Krista Decker	Youth Resources	W	F	PV
16	Erin Bradley	Evansville ARC	W	F	PV
17	Tim Carter	AIDS Resource Group	W	M	PV, TX
18	Martha Caine	Smokefree Communities	W	F	PV
19	Julie Phillips	Smokefree Communities	W	F	PV
20	Sierra Martin	Carver Community	B	F	PV
21	Angela King	Girl Scouts	W	F	PV
22	Sarah Bealor	Evansville ARC	W	F	PV
23	Ramona Gilmore	Housing Authority	B	F	PV
24	Verdelski Miller	Boom Squad, Inc.	B	M	PV

25	Avril Miller	Boom Squad, Inc.	B	F	PV
26	Kim Ashby	Boom Squad, Inc.	B	F	PV
27	Wally Paynter	Tri-State Alliance	W	M	PV
28	Eliot Colin	Tri-State Alliance	W	M	PV
29	Gwen Rode	Salvation Army	W	F	PV
30	Bill Cambell	Counseling for Change	W	M	TX
31	Steve Bagby	Counseling for Change	W	M	TX
32	James Akin	Counseling for Change	W	M	TX
33	Emily Woodruff	AIDS Resource Group	W	F	TX
34	Dennis Moran	Southwestern	W	M	TX
35	Katy Adams	Southwestern	W	F	TX
36	Lisa Withrow	Southwestern	W	F	TX
37	Donna Lilly	Deaconess Cross Pointe	W	F	TX
38	Erika Taylor	YWCA	W	F	TX, LE
39	Wanda McCarter	Brentwood Meadows	W	F	TX
40	Pati Loehr	USI Professor	W	F	TX
41	Michelle Branch Gullatt	AIDS Resource Group	B	F	TX
42	Stephanie Terry	Koch Family Children's Museum of Evansville	B	F	PV
43	Kylee Helfrich	Tri-State Alliance	W	F	PV
44	Tim Everly	Evansville Police Dept.	W	M	LE
45	Frank McDonald II	Vanderburgh Co. Treatment Center	W	M	LE
46	Steven Stepleton	Indiana State Excise Police	W	M	LE
47	Jason Ashworth	Vanderburgh Co. Sheriff's Office	W	M	LE
48	Joan Reed	Boom Squad	B	F	PV

49	Casey Williams	Southwest IN Healthy Communities Partnership	W	M	PV
50	John Puskas	Indiana State Police	W	M	LE
51	Barbara Delker	Ivy Tech Community College	W	F	TX
52	Mike McKay	Maglinger Behavioral Healthcare	W	M	TX
53	Joe Shrode	Indiana Youth Institute	W	M	PV

## Problem Identification

### A. Problem Statement #1:

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use continues to be a problem among youth and adult citizens of Vanderburgh County.

### B. Supportive Data:

1. According to 2009 Indiana Prevention Resource Center data, there were 16 alcohol related arrests per 1,000 in Vanderburgh County. This was the 8<sup>th</sup> highest rank among all counties in Indiana.

2. According to 2009 IPRC data, there were 14 drug related arrests per 1,000 in Vanderburgh County. This was the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rank among all counties in Indiana.

3. The number of meth lab seizures has continued to increase over the last five years. In 2009, the Vanderburgh County Joint Drug Task Force made 30 meth lab seizures while in 2012 there were 120.

4. The Vanderburgh County Joint Drug Task Force has seized over 26lbs of Crystal Meth in their most recent investigation which began in October 2012 and involved the FBI.

5. In 2012, there were 75 individuals, served by the Juvenile Drug Court, placed on formal probation for substance abuse related offenses. The primary drug associated with these offense was marijuana.

6. Out of a total of 888 probationers sentenced to Drug Abuse Probation Services for both Drug and Alcohol Probation Services, 688 (77.5%) probationers were recidivists. Out of a total of 306 probationers sentenced to Alcohol Abuse Probation Services, 278 (90%) probationers were recidivists.



7. In a report by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 28.6% of adults in Vanderburgh County report smoking, while 19% of expectant mothers reported smoking during 2011.

8. 15% of adults in Vanderburgh County reported “excessive drinking”, according to the Community Health Rankings (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2011).

9. Research has demonstrated that supervised after-school activities protect adolescents from using alcohol and other drugs (Grossman, et al., 2002; Riggs & Greenberg, 2004). In the 2011 Indiana Prevention Resource Center survey, it was determined that the prevalence of monthly use of the gateway drugs was correlated with student participation in after-school activities. The results illustrate that participation in after-school activities is associated with lower prevalence of gateway drug use and represent the value of after-school programming as a strategy to prevent or reduce substance use among adolescent populations.

#### **End of Year 1 Update:**

1. At this time, the data is unchanged due to no recent update.
2. At this time, the data is unchanged due to no recent update.
3. In 2013, the Vanderburgh County Joint Drug Task Force made 113 meth lab seizures. This is a slight decline from the previous year.
4. In 2013, The Joint Drug Task Force seized 41 lbs. of Crystal Meth.
5. In 2013, there were 45 individuals, served by the Juvenile Drug Court, placed on formal probation for substance abuse related offenses. The primary drug associated with these offense was marijuana.

**6.**

7. In a report by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 25% of adults in Vanderburgh County reported smoking during 2014. There was no new data for expectant mothers.

8. 15% of adults in Vanderburgh County reported “excessive drinking”, according to the Community Health Rankings (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2014).

9. This data is unchanged.

#### **End of Year 2 Update:**

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#### **Final Update (end of Year 3):**



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**C. Goals:**

1. Reduce the impact of alcohol and drug related illicit/criminal activity in Vanderburgh County.
2. Youth and adult participants of programs supported by the SAC will report an increase of awareness of the risk of substance abuse.
3. Youth and adult participants of programs supported by the SAC will report a decrease in use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs after participation in the program.

**End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. With the support of local and state law enforcement agency investigations, officers were able to use the updated technology and increase man hours.
2. Prevention programs reported an overall increase of the awareness of the risks involved with substance abuse along with increased awareness of new drug trends.
3. Of those youth and adults surveyed after participating in prevention programming, there was an overall decrease of reported substance use between program implementation and completion.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

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**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

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**D. Objectives:**

1. Resources for personnel to enable the investigation, prosecution, and monitoring of juvenile and adult offenders will be provided.
2. Establish baseline data for all arrests for alcohol and drug related offenses.
3. Support increased resources for the public defender's office, prosecutor's office, and probation departments for handling drug and alcohol related cases.
4. Support increased resources for local law enforcement agencies and other organizations in combating criminal activity related to alcohol and other drugs.
5. Provide funding to agencies that provide prevention education and evidence-based programming for at-risk populations.
6. Provide resources for agencies that have goals of reducing the risk factors prominent in Vanderburgh County.
7. Enhance knowledge by providing free educational opportunities regarding substance use and co-occurring conditions in a variety of settings in Vanderburgh County.
8. Change social norms regarding youth alcohol consumption using social marketing and community initiatives.

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. The SAC provided funding to law enforcement and juvenile court programs in support investigations, prosecution and monitoring.
2. The Evansville Police, Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Department, and Probation Departments are assisting with the collection of their data to be compiled to give a more comprehensive report of drug and alcohol offences and recidivism rates.
3. Two probation departments and the juvenile courts received funding to help monitor or provide services to those they serve.
4. The Vanderburgh County Joint Drug Task Force, Police Department, and State Police received funds to enhance investigations and worked together on several large cases with multiple criminal offences reported.
5. The SAC provided funding to many youth serving organizations who work with at-risk youth to promote education and resistance skills training.
6. The SAC provided funding to many youth serving organizations who work with at-risk youth to promote education and resistance skills training.
7. The Substance Abuse Council provided three People In the Know forums to educate professionals and the public regarding the latest trends in Substance Abuse prevention and treatment.
8. The council is planning to work on this objective in the next two years with social media campaigns and along with the local CHNA Substance Abuse Committee.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

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**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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**A. Problem Statement #2:**

**Access to the treatment services for youth, adults and families, especially for the underinsured, uninsured and at risk population's results in the non-delivery of services in Vanderburgh County.**

**B. Supportive Data:**

- 1. According to the Welborn Baptist Foundation, one out of seven households in Vanderburgh County (15.1%) earns less and \$15,000 annually.**
- 2. It is estimated that 15.9% of Vanderburgh County residents are uninsured and 14% receive Medicaid (Welborn Baptist Foundation, 2012).**
- 3. According to the 2009 Community Mental Health and Addiction Needs Assessment conducted by Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare, Inc., despite the number of providers and supportive services in our county, there remains a gap in services and a general lack of resources for those who are uninsured and underinsured.**
- 4. According to the same study, lack of early intervention due to insufficient personal resources and/or lack of awareness of existing services prevent many individuals from seeking treatment early in the addiction process.**
- 5. During Fiscal Year 2013, Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. reported that 48.4% of patients served had no insurance or no third party coverage.**
- 6. During the same year, 25.5% individuals who scheduled treatment intakes with SWBHC did not show up for their intake appointment. Although there are many possible reasons, barriers such as transportation, financial, and insurance are the most common.**

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. Data is unchanged
2. Data is unchanged
3. Data is unchanged
4. Data is unchanged
5. During Fiscal Year 2014, Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. reported that 76% of patients served had no insurance or no third party coverage. This is a significant increase compared to 2013.
6. During Fiscal Year 2014, 27% individuals who scheduled treatment intakes with SWBHC did not show up for their intake appointment. Although there are many possible reasons, barriers such as transportation, financial, and insurance are the most common.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

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**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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**C. Goals:**

1. Increase access to care by decreasing barriers such as transportation, financial, and health, resulting in a 5% increase of number of those served by addiction treatment and a 5% increase of those who complete addiction treatment programs.

**End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. There was a 1% increase in the number of individuals served by addiction treatment providers in Vanderburgh County while there was a 3% increase in the number of successful completions of these programs.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

1.

**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

1.

**D. Objectives:**

1. Provide financial support for programs that provide services to the uninsured and underinsured in Vanderburgh County for all levels of services.
2. Provide financial support to programs that provide both housing and referral services for those with mental health and addiction issues.
3. Enhance collaboration with other community coalitions working on related issues such as domestic violence, homelessness, and medical treatment for the under and uninsured.
4. Establish baseline data on the outcomes of local treatment programs.

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. Funding was provided to assist treatment services to help reduce barriers to successful program completion.
2. Funding was provided to treatment programs who assist with transitional housing and supportive services.
3. The council is currently working to partner with other local coalitions such as the Homeless Youth Coalition and CHNA Substance Abuse Committee
4. Local treatment providers are working to collect data regarding barriers and successful completion rates.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

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**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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**A. Problem Statement #3:**

Due to the merging trends related to substance use and advances in methods and evidence based practices for the identification, prevention, and

treatment of addictions and co-occurring disorders, there is a need for frequent educational opportunities and trainings for professionals.

#### **B. Supportive Data:**

1. According to the 2009 Community Mental Health and Addiction Needs Assessment, there is a shortage of child and adolescent psychiatrists trained in assisting this unique population in Vanderburgh County. As a result, local therapists and counselors have to fill in these gaps and are in need of additional training to enhance therapeutic skills.

2. The same study found that a number of treatment professionals in Vanderburgh County are counseling clients with co-occurring issues such as domestic violence, sexual abuse, and trauma; and stigmatized populations with unique needs such as the homeless, those living with HIV/AIDS, and the GLBT community, all of which require additional knowledge and skill sets.

3. Most funding sources, including state and federal funding, require demonstrated proficiency through attainment of certain certification and/or credentials; therefore, to maintain these certification and credentials, many professionals must obtain a minimum number of Continuing Education Units annually.

4. According to local law enforcement and treatment agencies, Vanderburgh County is seeing a resurgence in heroin, and an infiltration of emerging synthetic drugs such as K2/Spice and bath salts.

#### **End of Year 1 Update:**

1. Information continues to be true.
2. Information continues to be true.
3. Information continues to be true.
4. Information continues to be true, however not much data exists regarding synthetic drugs. Base line data needs to be collected from Law Enforcement regarding seizures and from local hospitals regarding Emergency Department visits resulting in the use of these drugs.

#### **End of Year 2 Update:**

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- 4.

#### **Final Update (end of Year 3):**

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- 4.

**C. Goals:**

1. Availability of education presentations and training opportunities for professionals will increase in Vanderburgh County.

**End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:**

1. The council and its partner agencies are working to increase both public and professional knowledge regarding drug trends. Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare and Deaconess Cross Pointe each hold monthly informational meetings on various topics including substance use trends and current treatment methods. The Council hosts People In the Know presentations at least 3 times per year and is working to increase presentations at council meetings as well.

**End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**

- 1.

**Final Report (end of Year 3):**

- 1.

**D. Objectives:**

1. The SAC will provide training for at least 100 community professionals on trends in addiction/co-occurring disorders, law enforcement and prevention strategies.
2. To provide funding to agencies to provide trainings to staff and other community professionals on trends in addiction/co-occurring disorders, law enforcement and prevention strategies.

**End of Year 1 Update:**

1. During this time period, there were three People In the Know presentations offered with 126 people in attendance and 58 in attendance at the Faces of Change Conference.
2. The council provided funding to treatment providers to increase training opportunities to staff at national conferences and national recognized, evidence based certifications such as Mindfulness.

**End of Year 2 Update:**

- 1.
- 2.



**Final Update (end of Year 3):**

- 1.
- 2.

***Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!***

**Next Annual Update Due: July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014**

**Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: July 31<sup>st</sup> 2016**

**Date of Community Consultant Review:**

**Disclaimer:**

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

**Terms and Conditions:**

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

**Initials: CS**